

EXCHANGE VALUABLE TO STOCKMEN

Live Stock Exchange Is Active in Guarding Live Stock Interests Against Unfair Interests

HONESTY IN ALL DEALINGS

(From South Omaha Journal-Stockman, January 1, 1916).

The many patrons of the South Omaha market have viewed with amazement the rapid growth made at this point the last few years, and have noted with pleasure the many improvements at the yards.

For the purpose of explaining the term "live stock interests" as applied to those doing business at the Union Stock Yards at South Omaha, it may be said that it covers five separate and distinct bodies of men; the packers, the railroads, the banks, the Traders' Exchange (yard traders), and the Live Stock Exchange (commission men and traders).

The formation of Live Stock Exchanges at the different market centers was made necessary at an early day by reason of the crude and chaotic condition of business affairs shortly after some of the larger markets were opened.

The South Omaha Live Stock Exchange is a voluntary association, composed of men doing a live stock business at the Union Stock Yards in South Omaha, and on December 1, 1915, comprised about 246 members.

The objects of this association are to establish and maintain a commercial exchange. Not for pecuniary gain or profit, but to promote and protect all interests concerned in the purchase and sale of live stock at the South Omaha Stock Yards; to promote uniformity in the customs and usages at said market; to inculcate and insure correct and high moral principles in the transaction of business; to inspire confidence in the methods and integrity of its members; to provide facilities for the orderly and prompt conduct of business; to facilitate the speedy and equitable adjustment of disputes; generally, to promote the welfare of the South Omaha market.

The government of the Exchange is vested in a board of nine directors, three of whom are elected each year for a term of three years, a president and a vice president, who are elected annually for one year.

The Railroad and Stock Yards committee, which has charge of all matters pertaining to railroad and stock yards rates, service and feed.

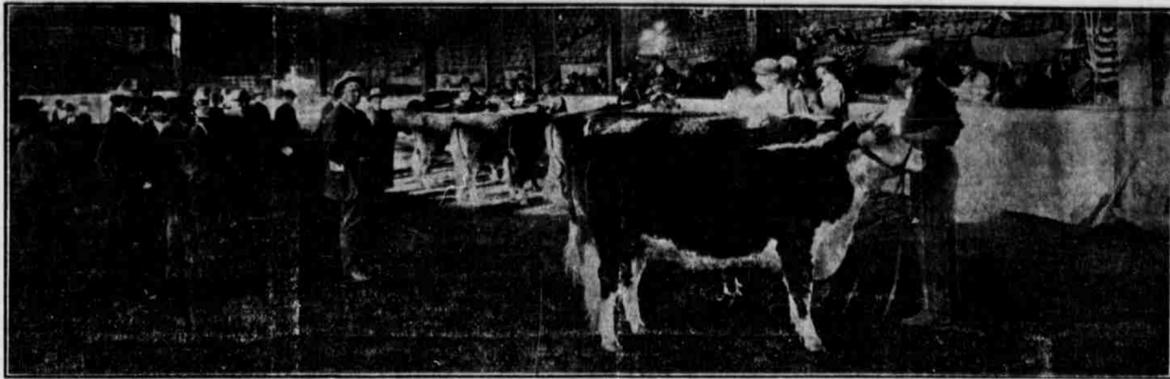
The Arbitration committee, whose duty it is to adjudicate all disputes in trade among members of the Exchange.

The Appeals committee, to which members dissatisfied with the findings of the Arbitration committee may appeal their case, and whose decision is final.

The Advertising and Publicity committee, whose principal duty it is to see that the market and this territory is properly advertised, and that publicity is secured on all important events.

The Prosecuting committee, whose duty it is to prosecute all violations of Exchange rules before the Board of Directors.

The Eligible Solicitor committee. (Continued on page 5)



Judging Cattle in the Arena at the National Stock Show

HOW THE STOCK SHOW WAS BORN

Bit of History from The Denver Record-Stockman that Will Interest Nebraska Ranchmen

BIGGER THAN EVER THIS YEAR

It was a little over sixteen years ago that the first event which led to the final building of what is now known as "The National Western Stock Show" took place. In the fall of 1898 some of the stockmen who lived around Denver decided that, as the National Live Stock Association was to hold its second annual meeting in Denver, that there should be some kind of an exhibition of live stock, and, accordingly, committees were appointed and plans were made for "The National Exhibition of Range Cattle," and on January 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1899, this first stock show was pulled off at the Denver Union Stock Yards.

There was a great deal of talk about this first show, and the question was asked a number of times, "Why don't you do it again?" So in 1905, when Hon. E. M. Ammons became president of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association, he made a strong plea for the establishment of another stock show, and during the summer and fall the matter was taken up by officers of the association, committees were appointed, the hat was passed for subscriptions, and in January, 1906, the "Denver Fall Stock and Feeder Show" was held.

It is doubtful if very many realized at that time that this was the real beginning of a series of great live stock exhibitions to be held in Denver. The premium list, as in the case of the first show, was devoted very largely to carloads of feeder cattle, with some provisions made for individual fat steers. A tent was erected on the site of the present building, and the show was held there. Sheep and hogs practically forced their way into the exhibition. There were no entrance fees or admission charges, but thousands of stockmen, mostly from Colorado, with a few from outside the state, spent days examining the cattle exhibited, and the event met with such enthusiasm that even before this show had ended it had been determined to at once perfect an organization and proceed to hold a regular annual show.

Within a very few weeks after this first successful show several meetings were held, and it was decided to incorporate the Western Stock Show Association. L. F. Twitchell, the well-known Denver attorney, was engaged to draw a charter, and on March 10, 1906, the charter was filed with the secretary of state. The charter members of the association were the following: E. M. Ammons, F. W. Root, Clyde B. Stevens, W. L. Carlyle, Jose P. Adams, Fred P. Johnson, William M. Springer, Harry Petrie, L. F. Twitchell, A. J. Campion, John H. Foster, C. E. Stubbs, J. F. Vallory, E. Bosserman, Gordon Jones, John Grattan and I. N. Moberly.

Plans were immediately commenced for the second show. At that time the property owned by the stock yards company south of the railroad track was simply a barren hill covered with weeds. The stock yards company decided to put a two-story

brick barn on this land, and early in the summer the hill was graded down, and the first building which now forms a part of the group of buildings which annually care for this great show was constructed.

Col. W. E. Skinner, who as general manager of the Chicago International show had made that institution a great success, about this time came to Denver, and he was engaged to act as general manager for the next show. A monster tent was ordered constructed especially for the event, and the second show was pulled off during the third week in January.

It happened this year that, while the weather was fine, there was an unusual amount of high winds, and the week before the show, when the new monster tent was erected, a particularly heavy gust of wind blew it down, causing a number of bad rents in the fabric. Workmen were at once engaged, repairs were made, and the tent was again erected in time for the show. The new brick barn and the big tent were used to hold the exhibits of individual and breeding animals, and the carloads

of the week and made some of the entertainment in the ring more exciting than could be desired because of the constant flapping of the big canvas which covered it.

Those who had been working so hard each year to establish this show now decided that they had fully demonstrated the necessity for such an institution at Denver, and strong pressure was brought to bear upon the stock yards interests to construct such suitable buildings as were really necessary to make this annual mid-winter exhibition more comfortable. Negotiations with the stock yards company resulted in an agreement that if the show association would agree to put up a guarantee fund to warrant the continuance of the show for at least ten years the company would erect an amphitheatre sufficient for the requirements of the exposition. This was promptly agreed to by the show association, and committees immediately began work to sell memberships in the association at \$100 each, and thus approximately \$25,000 was realized and was put up as a cash guarantee as to the

for more buildings and erected a three-story barn and club house. At the fifth show the two upper floors of the new building were used for cattle and the bottom floor for horses.

From that time on there has been a steady development in the annual exhibition. The feed and forage exhibit which was added at the fourth show developed into a great agricultural exhibit. At the sixth show the poultrymen came into their own with a National Western Poultry Show, and at the ninth show dairy cattle made their first appearance, together with a baby health contest, and the show had become a great mid-winter fair.

The outbreak of foot and mouth contagion in the East prevented the holding of the tenth show in January, 1915, but the citizens of Denver were so determined that some kind of an exhibition should be held that, after the show association had abandoned the exhibition, with the aid of the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club of Denver, the horse show and poultry show was successfully con-



The Car-lot Exhibit Division in the Stock Yards

were placed in the pens in the stock yards, as before. The second show was an even greater success than the first, and upon its conclusion immediate steps were taken to make the third show even larger.

For the third show the stock yards company erected a large shed for stabling the cattle and built an open frame stadium, enclosing a large amphitheatre, and over this was placed the top of the big tent in which the second show had been held.

While the first and second shows had been successful, the third show was an event. For the first time an admission fee was charged, and for a solid week stockmen, farmers and citizens of Denver crowded to the stock yards. All of the big cattle breeds were represented, as well as hogs, sheep and horses, and the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club of Denver conducted the first horse show, which was successfully pulled off in the stadium amphitheatre, notwithstanding the fact that high winds prevailed during a large part

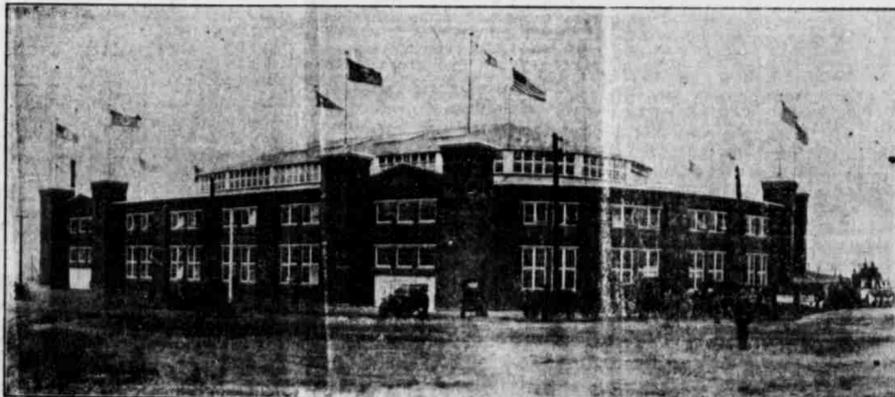
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The National Amphitheatre Where the Stock Show Is Held

BRAND LAWS TO BE COMPARED

Important Matter to Be Given Publicity by Comparison of Nebraska and Colorado Brand Laws

WILL INTEREST ALL RANCHMEN

An article will appear soon in The Nebraska Stockman and the monthly stockmen's edition of The Alliance Herald that should be read by every Nebraska ranchman and everybody else interested in brands in this state. It will be a comparison of the brand laws of Nebraska and Colorado, and a concise explanation of the practical operation of brand inspection under the laws of the two states.

Brand inspection in Nebraska is a splendid thing for those who receive the benefit of it, but there are many ranchmen in this state, even among those who have their brands recorded, who are not protected by inspection as now carried on, and there are frequent complaints about the brand laws of this state as they now stand.

On the other hand, Colorado ranchmen are enthusiastic over their brand laws and their practical operation. They claim to have the best brand laws in existence and that shipping stolen cattle has been eliminated, except along the borders of the state where they are driven across the line to load, and that a case of that kind they usually catch the thief. In the opinion of the secretary of the state board of stock inspection commissioners, who is one of the oldest ranchmen in that state, if surrounding states had the same kind of brand laws that Colorado has, it would be impossible for a thief to steal more cattle than he could eat, and even that might be a difficult thing for him to do.

Altho the latest brand laws of Nebraska have been published in this paper, no comparison of the kind above indicated has ever been printed yet. IT WILL BE INTERESTING AND VALUABLE TO EVERY MAN AND WOMAN WHO IS INTERESTED IN NEBRASKA BRANDS, AND MAY BE WORTH SEVERAL TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THIS PAPER.

Persons receiving a sample copy of this issue should subscribe immediately in order to be sure of receiving the paper in which the article above mentioned will appear.

MORE CANDIDATES

Two Candidates File for Nomination for State Representative on Republican Ticket

W. R. Harper, candidate for the nomination for state representative on the Republican ticket, is to have some competition. Two candidates are understood to have filed for the same nomination from Gordon. Mr. Harper, however, has little fear on this score, as it is believed they will split the vote in their section of the district, giving him the nomination.

Mr. Harper expresses himself as being pleased over the prospects for nomination.

JANUARY CLEARANCE

The Famous, Alliance Clothing Store, Makes Announcement of Interesting Clearance Sale

Elsewhere in The Herald, this issue, will be found the announcement by The Famous, Alliance clothing store, of their January clearance sale which will start Saturday.

The big store will be closed Friday to allow marking of the stock which will be placed on sale. Herald readers will find many interesting things in their announcement.

Good Results from Herald Ads

The Standard Grocery Company are of the firm opinion that advertising in The Herald is a paying proposition. Recently the firm advertised several grocery bargains in The Herald and have had paying direct results. They are now shipping their popular brand of coffee to outside points, getting trade that formerly went to the eastern mail order houses. Recently shipments have been made to Wyoming and central Nebraska points.

Skinner's Macaroni Products, made in Nebraska. Ask your grocer.—Adv